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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1889.

THE SECRETS OF THE TRUST. THE PACTS ABOUT THE COTTON OIL MANAGEMENT HAD TO BE TOLD,

The Reorganization Committee Reports the Losses Made in the Stock Markets— They Were Over Haif a Million, but the Officers Divide the Item With the Trust —Trustee Thomas is Vindlented.

The facts at the bottom of the sensational rumors that have disturbed the holders of American Cotton Oil Trust certificates were made public at the adjourned meeting of the certificate holders yesterday. Before stating hose facts it should be remarked that they were known to only a very few people until last Friday, when suspicions as to their existence were aroused by the figures of the annual report, and by the explanation of those figures offered by certain of the trustees who had not at that time been able to probe the matter. They found upon investigation that the disappointing character of the report was due to losses and shrinkage in values in handling the products of the trust and those of its competitors. Further investigation, conducted in connection with the Committee on Reorganization, appointed by the certificate holders at their meeting on Friday, revealed the fact that the funds of the trust had been drawn upon to the extent of over \$500,000 in connection with operations in the certificates in the stock market.

The official statement regarding those operations that was submitted to resterday's meeting by the Committee on Reorganization. in connection with its report, is as follows:

Trust, we have been instructed by the trustees to make the following report to your committee:
They have examined the affairs of the organization, and find that the annual report contains a correct statement of its austra up to aug. it. here the close of the

fiscal year. In the conduct of the business it has been the custom of its executive officers to utilize the American Oil Company of New York as a finance company, through

the medium of which they have been enabled to facilitate@their financial arrangements.
The President and Treasurer of the trust, for the purnote and with the intent, as they state, of maintaining and strengthening its credit, have deemed it necessary or destrable to support the price of the certificates in the market by conducting certain trust certificate accounts in the name and for the account of the American Oil Company, and without the knowledge of the trustees of the trust or the company. These accounts are now entirely closed, with a less to the company of

\$527.511.56 Mesers. Flagier and Moss, who alone, as officers, inaugurated and managed these accounts, have appeared before the trustees with their respective counsel, and, while disclaiming legal responsibility in the matter, white disclaiming legal responsionly in the matter, have frankly expressed a desire to make a substantial contribution toward the same, aggregating the sum of \$250,000, of which amount Mr. Flagier will contribute

\$150,000 and Mr. Moss \$100,000. This leaves the net loss \$277,511, and the trustees recommend that the matter be adjusted on that basis. Respectfully yours. Sullivan & Chonwell, Counsel.

Mr. Olcott, who presided at the meeting, said after reading this letter that the amounts to be contributed by Messrs, Flagler and Moss were to be in cash, and virtually represented the balance of their respective estates. It may be added that both are known to have been so sanguine regarding the property they were managing that they bought largely of the certificates on margin and have recently sustained heavy losses in consequence.

The committee's report contained the substance of the letter, with the statement that the net loss of \$277.511 had been charged off. The committee reported that they had examined the accounts and satisfied themselves of their correctness. Besides, Mr. Olcott. as their correctness. Besides, Mr. Olcott, as Chairman of the sommittee, had, in connection with certain of the trustees, checked off all of the securities held by the trust. The plan of reorganization proposed was substantially that outlined in The Sun on Monday morning, namely, to issue to the present certificate holders common stock of the American Cotton Oil Company of New Jersey to the extent of 50 per cent, of their holdings, and 6 per cent, non-cumulative, preferred stock to the extent of 25 per cent, of their holdings. These operations will require an issue of \$21.092,000 of common stock and \$10,546,000 of preferred stock, being a total of \$31.638,000, against \$42,184,000 at present. It is proposed to make the issue of preferred stock \$15,000,000, which would leave a balance in the treasury of the company of \$4,444,000. It is suspected that the real purpose of making this issue larger than is needed to effect the reorganization is to provide means for acquiring some of the competitors of the trust, of which the most conspicuous is the Southern Cotton Oil Company. With that concern in hand the trust would enjoy very nearly a monopoly of the business. The preferred stock is to be secured by deposit with the Central Trust Company as trustee of all of the securities/now held by the trust which represent ownership or control of the natual working organizations that constitute the trust. Chairman of the committee, had, in connection

the trust which represent ownership or control of the actual working organizations that constitute the trust.

The report was unanimously adopted, and the Beorganization Committee, which consists of F. P. Olcott, Samuel Thomas, Edward D. Adams, Nicholas Sheldon, James H. Benedict, and W. L. Bull, was continued with full powers to complete the recreanization. The point was raised by a shareholder as to how the manners and directors of the successor company would be chosen. Mr. Adams, in behall of the committee, said that the stockholders would have that privilege. Incidentally the fitness of Trustee Samuel Thomas to hold his office was questioned by Mr. Charles Dugan, the owner of 1,000 shares. He based his objection to Mr. Thomas upon a somewhat exaggerated statement made by that gentleman at the annual meoting, to the effect that his service as trustes had consisted chiefly in collecting his eact each meeting, eating his lunch, and going his way.

Mr. Thomas admitted that in a spirit of self-

nual meeting, to the effect that his service as trustes had consisted chiefly in collecting his fee at each meeting, eating his lunch, and going his way.

Air. Thomas admitted that in a spirit of self-reproachfulness that the affairs of the trust had been mismanaged, he might have overstated the case as to the manner in which he had discharged his duties as trustee. Now that his remark had been taken up literally he wished to say that he had attended every meeting of the trustees that he had been notified of, carefully considered all business brought before him, and acted according to his best judgment upon every question before the Hoard. The statutes and decisions defining the duties of corporate trustees and directors do not require more than he had done. Legally he felt that he was beyond reproach but in view of the mismanagement of the trust in respects that it was impossible to detect except by a general overhauling of its affairs he left and had accepted as much responsibility as if the matter were his own private business. He concluded by saying that he iendered his resignation as trustee last Friday, but his associates would not accept it, and he would now tender his resignation as a trustee and as a member of the Committee on Reorganization, and pleage himself not to serve as a director of the successor company. In an instant half a dozen shareholders were on their feet. Col. J. C. Reliff, who had given evidence throughout the meeting of a critical interest in the conduct of its business, was recognized by the Chair, life said, with great carnestness: "I move that Gen. Thomas's resignation as trustes and as a member of the liceranization Committee be emphatically declined and that he bu stream to the committee of the American Cotton Oil Company." A dozen seconds were shouted to this motion. Alt. William L. Bull. President of the siock Exchange and a member of the committee had been able to make rapid progress toward reorganization only through the indefatigable abesistance rendered by Gen. Thomas alon gia. The announcement by the Chair that the motion had prevailed was followed by a round of applease that would have shamed a Bowery gallery god. The meeting adjourned amid confusion to tender personal congratulations to the General to the General.

It is understood that both President J. H. Flasler and Treasurer J. O. Mess have tendered their resignations, but no action has been taken upon them. Mr. Flagler is a cousin if Mr. Henry M. Flagler, the millionaire Secretary of the Standard Oil Company. He is also resident of the National Tube Works. Mr. Moss is well known both in this city and the West as a capitalist and corporation man. He is a director in several corporations. The sires's view of their relations to the Cotton Oil Trust is that saide from looking after their own interests. Mr. Hessler was made Fresident on a secount of the large holdings of its stock by

his cousin, while Mr. Moss was the special representative of Trustee Thomas and his asrepresentative of Trustee Thomas and his associates.

Their offence appears to have consisted in committing the trust to a policy of which their associates were ignorant, and acting in excess of the nowers conferred upon them. According to all official statements, the transactions for account of the trust were properly entered on the books of the company when made, and there is nothing upon which to base the view that if Messra, Moss and kingler had not falled in their policy, they would, as individuals, have reaped the profits of the operations.

THE CRONIN TRIAL

Telling Evidence Introduced Against Some

of the Prisoners. CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- The testimony introduced in the Cronin trial to-day was for the most part sensational, R. T. Stanton, editor of the Lake View Record, who printed Iceman O'Sullivan's business cards, showed that the particular card of O'Sullivan's which was used to entice Dr. Cronin from his home to the Carlson cottage had been delivered to the iceman but two days before the murder. The State's object in introducing this evidence was to prove that the new card could not have been in general circulation when Dr. Cronin came into possession of it.

Policeman Phillips of the Lake View patrol described how he had been called to the trunk on Evanston avenue on the morning of May 5: how he had moved the little bunch of clotted hair that was clinging to one of the ends. A hair that was clinging to one of the ends. A day or two after the body was found Phillips was sent to the house of P. O'Sullivan to place him under arrest. He found the iceman standing near his barn in his shirt sleaver, and after notifying him that he was wanted at the station he permitted him to go into his house for his coat and vest. When O'Sullivan returned he directed the policeman's attention to the Carlson cottage. Phillips saw a reporter for the Heraid and a man who he thought was a detective ascending the back stairs.

"I wonder," exclaimed O'Sullivan with an oath, "what in he it them fellows are going up here for? They are d—d fools."

Phillips, who had paid little attention to the iceman's apparent exclaiment, started for the

oath, "what in h—! them fellows are going up bere for? They are d—d fools."

Phillips, who had paid little attention to the iceman's apparent excitement, started for the iceman's apparent excitement is a started for the started for the iceman's apparent excitement in the cottage.

Ex-Capt, Wing of the Lake View police told the jury of the finding of the key or the trunk under the blood-stained dresser in the parlor of the Carlson cottage. This was one of the most important bits of testimony offered during the trial, as it is a direct connection between the trunk. Dr. Cronin's body, and the cottage of which Martin Burke was the tenant. He said the key was partly covered with paint of a yellowish tinge, and that when he tried it it exactly fitted the lock of the trunk.

Policeman Heath, who was one of the party that went to Winnipeg for Burke, was present in the cottage when Larch found the key of the trunk, and he identified it by a mark which he mads on the handle at the time.

Following Heath came one of the most remarkable witnesses of the case, in the person of Willie James, a 16-year-old lad who is studying stenography. Young James formerly worked in his father's office, on the sixth floor of the Opera House block. One afternoon, late in February or early in March, while he was standing at the window of an office adjoining his father's, the happened to look across the street into the top flat of the building at 117 Clark street, where J. B. Simonds had put the furniture and trunk he had purchased. A few minutes previous James, although it was a cold day, had opened the window of the office so he could look down into the street, and he watched him with keen interest. The man was arrayed only in his underclothing and engaged in washing hi

"Who was that man?" Judge Longenecker asked.

"That's he there leaning on the pillow," replied the lad, pointing at the recumbent Kunze. The little tearman's face grew paler, his syes flashed a vindletive light, and, despite his weakness, he struggled out of his chair and dragged himself to Dan Donohue's side. It was the first time anybody had sworn to his connection with the murderers or their different places of rendezvous. James continued his story without noticing Kunze.

He said he had frequently seen men in the flat, and had noticed particularly that two of them were in the habit of going to bed every afternoon about 3 o'clock.

Dan Donohue's face fairly gleamed when he arose and faced the youthful accuser of his client. His cross-examination was bright and keen, but though he was advised at every point by Wing and Forrest, he was unable to break down a single statement made in the direct examination.

LITTLE BUFFALO BILL.

Making a Bad Record for Col. Cody, who,

he Says, Started Him in Life. A bright-looking boy, clad in long blue trousers and the upper half of what was once a long army ulster, was a prisoner in the Jefferson Market Police Court vesterday afternoon. He was accused of stealing a marine glass from Capt. Samuel Poling of the Water glass from capt. Samuel Foling of the water Lily of Keyport. Capt. Poling had hired him for a cook and discharged him at the end of the first trip.

"I can cook all right," the boy said, "but the men couldn't eat what I cooked."

"My name," he continued, "is William F. Cody, and I was born on the Little Big Horn in 72. I guess my mother must have been an Indian. I had no name when I was 4 years old, and Buffalo Bill came along and baptized me. I travelled with him until I was 5, when he turned me over to Stafford Grafton, who was playing Monte Cristo in this city. Grafton said he would make an actor of me, and I acted as a page for him while he starred in Eurone, When I was 13 I shipped for home on a cattle boat, and enlisted as a boy on the United States eteamer Yorktown, and desorted from her in Newport. I shipped again on the New Hampshire and was discharged."

He showed his discharge to prove the last part of his story. His rating was "bad," and he was discharged for inaptitude. He said he had only borrowed Capt. Poling's glass. He was held in \$300 bail. Lily of Keyport, Capt. Poling had hired him

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 6 .- A little over a year ago a Boston drummer, Wilson Carey, became sequainted with Tilly Schoy of this city. They were married in December last, and a week after he left her, having borrowed considerable money of her father. He wrote to her from Erio, Pa., saying he would never come back to her. She engaged Charles Morschauser, a well-known lawyer of this city, as counsel. Mr. Morschauser learned that in March last Carey was living with Mamie Bluehard in the Kirk block. Syracuse, but had left her taking with him her diamond riog and other valuables belonging to her. Evidence was also procured showing that they lived together as man and wile. The case came before Judge Barnard this morning, who granted an absolute divorce to the Pounkeepsie wife with \$100 counsel fees and \$10 a week allmony.

Carey's native place is Richmond, Va. He is now out of the State, but is wanted here to pay the counsel fees and alimony. from Erie, Pa., saying he would never come

Free Books for St. Louis Students, St. Louis, Nov. 6 .- In the school election yesterday the question at issue was free books for the public schools. The English news-papers ridiculed the free book idea. A ticket papers regioned the less box hose. Attention was made up of eminent citizens representing the two political parties opposed to the free books. The free-book ticket was made up by the ward workers of both parties. The ward workers routed their opponents horse and foot, and school books will bereafter be free to

A New Light at Whitestone Point. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.-The Lighthouse Board

ives notice that, on or about Nov. 15, 18e0, a fixed white gives notice that, on or about Nov. to be a structure recently erected at Whiteetene Point. East River. New York. The light will illuminate 270 degrees of the borrion. Its focal plane is twenty feel above the ground, and forty feel above mean low water. During thick and foggy weather a bell will be struck by machinery, a double blow every thirty seconds.

A Farmer Waylald and Hobbed. SARATOGA, Nov. 6.-Garrett Degraff, a farmer DARATORA, NOV. U. "OAFFOR DESCRIE, E FAFMER in the town of Amsterdam, was waylaid, knocked down, and robbed late last night. More than \$100 was taken from him. The strack was made in a secunded autorb. John ket y, Patrick Comora and Feter Oates have been arrested and are doubtiess guilty, as Description of the production of the produc

Catholic Centennial at Haltimore, Md.-Excursion Tickets, \$5.30, Via Baltimore and Obia Bairond. Heren fast extress trains duity. No extra charge for fast time. Socure time tables and tickers at 1,140, 415, 261 and 21 Broad-way, and at depot, foot of Liberty st.—460.

Atds Digestion. So say eminent , physicians of Adams's Tutti Prutti.- GOOD COL. SHEPARD REVILED FIFTH AVENUE STAGE COMPANY STOCK. HOLDERS DENOUNCE HIM.

Fifty Gentlemen Applaud when he is Called n Wrecker, a Liar, and a Shivelling Hypocrite-Planning to Oust Him,

If a man with a spark of spirit had heard said of him some of the things which fifty gentlemen at Delmonico's vigorously applauded yesterday afternoon there might have been a tragic interruption of the business of the day. What the good Col. Shepard, who was the object of denunciation, will do about it perhaps the text at the head of the editorial page of his newspaper this afternoon may in-dicate. "Wrecker," "liar," "contract breaker," "snivelling hypocrite" were some of the enithets hurled at the fair name of this good man by some of his wicked associates in the ownership and management of a busines enterprise.

The meeting was composed of stockholders of the Fifth Avenue Transportation Company. of which Col. Shepard is in at least negative control, and the gentlemen who attended were heartly in sympathy with President Ely Goddard in the controversy which had already reached a white heat. The object of the meeting seemed to be more to give the exasperated stockholders an opportunity to free their minds upon the subject of Col. Shepard's conspicuous plety in the management of their affairs than to adopt any definite plan for defeating the plot which they believe has been made against their property. At all events the meeting took no formal action beyond coming to a tacit agreement to canvass the stockholders thoroughly and to wrest the control from its present hands at the annual meeting on the

Frederick Baker was chosen to preside over the deliberations and H. H. Barnes was made Secretary. Ely Goddard, the Treeldant of the corporation, gave the meeting a lively description of the Shepard regime. He explained that he was one of the minority who remained after Col. Shepard bought out a majority of the Board of Directors last winter. As President his hands had since been tied by the new directors who all did Col. Shenard's bidding. The policy of the new Board, as it soon became apparent, was such that Mr. Goddard, in the interest of stockholders whom he represented. declined to gratify the new management by resigning.

The matter came to a crisis," explained Mr. Goddard, "when Col. Shepard finally said to me, 'If you are not ready to do as I say I would rather have your resignation. I am the Captain of this ship and you are only the pilot.' told him I would consult with the stockholders

before resigning." The responsibility for the financial difficulties of the company Mr. Goddard placed entirely upon Col. Shepard's shoulders, with the explanation that there was neither necessity nor excuse for the present condition of affairs. The judgments against the company which Col. Shepard had purchased would never have been found if he had not esused them to be pushed. The first claim which took this shape was a bill for horses pur-chased of Mr. Dorman, "Dorman and one or two other creditors came to me." said Mr. Godtwo other creditors came to me," said Mr. Goddard, "during the summer dull season to arrange for a settlement. They had no intention to press us, but they needed ready cash, and proposed that the company give them notes for the amounts due "Ind they would discount them at their own banks. I recommended such an arrangement to the directors, but they refused. Then Dorman, on Shepard's advice, took judgment and sold or gave to Shepard his stock. Then the other creditors came to me and asked what they should do. I told them if didn't care, as Shepard seemed to be ready to buy judgments. He did buy judgments amounting to \$27,100, and our total debts are about \$34,000. It is not true that Shepardlever advanced money to pay our employees.

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"We made a contract with Col. Shepard to discontinue the Sunday stages in consideration of his furnishing a \$200,000 stable on or before May I. He has failed to keep his contract, and our rental is beavily increased on account of it. The agreement is that the company shall pay him 6 per cent, net and the taxes on the new stable, which will be an annual expense of about \$18,000. Now, if this company could put on 100 stages and run them seven days in the week, it would pay ample dividends. Our stages earn \$12 to \$13 daily except during the three months in summer when people are out.

three months in summer when people are out of town. If we run thirty stages daily it will cost nearly \$12 each, but if 100 are run it will cost only \$6 or \$7 each."

"What is there to prevent putting on the stages again next Sunday?" asked the stock-bolder.

What is there to prevent putting on the stages again next Sunday?" asked the stockholder.

'The Board of Directors are controlled by Col. Shepard, and they won't allow their servants, the President and General Managor, to run stages on Sunday. Besides we have kept our part of the agreement with Shepard so far, and we want to continue to do s."

'But hasn't he broken his contract?"

'Unquestionably, and there has been a conspiracy to wreck this company. But the law only recognizes one form of conspiracy, and that is one to extort money. So I am afraid we can't get at them legally. The remedy of the stockholders against Col. Shepard is at the noils at the annual meeting. All manipulations through the columns of the Mail and Express and by means of labs reports have falled to call out the stock and the control of the company depends on the 2,000 shares which were not voted on at the last annual meeting."

'How much has been lost by stopping the stages on Sunday?' asked a stockholder.

'The gross earnings annually on Sunday travel.' said Mr. Goddard, "would be about \$25,000, of which about \$18,000 would be profit. It costs about \$250 per day to feed the horses, and if they are earning something on Sunday it is so much profit. Col. Shepard controls between 3,500 and 4,000 of the 11,000 shares of stock."

Director John Demott, who is an anti-Shep-

stock."
Director John Demott, who is an anti-Shepard member of the Board, made a vigorous onslaught upon Cot. Shepard's policy toward the company. "I saw soon after he gained control," said Mr. Demott, that the intention control." said Mr. Demott, that the intention was to wreak this company. Every motion or suggestion by Mr. Goddard or myself was voted down by Shenard's mouthpices in the Board. Early in the year I urged that action be taken to avail ourselves of the franchise granted by the Legislature to extend our route to the Desbrosses street forry, but the Shepard Directors would do nothing. When we had twonty-five stages idle for want of horses Shepard compelled us to buy more stages of a poor pattern, and to pay for them at \$10 each per week out of the receipts, and that we are now coing. When I saw the policy of the Board I made it a point to have the year and nays on everything; so we have the Shep-ard directors in black and white as the wreck-ers of one of the finest properties in the city of New York. There is only one thing to do, and that is to all get our shoulders to the wheel and then put out this snivelling hyporrite, [Cries of "Brayo" and applause.] He has done nothing for the company except to break contracts. All these assertions to the contrary are base ites." (Applause.)

A stockholder moved the appointment of a

are base lies. '[Applause.]

A stockholder moved the appointment of a committee to employ counsel to proceed against (o). Shepard in any way which the law made available.

Mr. Goddard stated that several of the most influential stockholders, including August liedmont. Bobert Goelet, Lawrence hip and others, had already guaranteed \$2.500 for this purpose, so that no additional aid seemed necessary. The motion was withdrawn.

Air. Demott road to the meeting a private circular sent out last week to the stockholders by the four Shepard directors, William Irwin, R. C. Alexander, William R. Worrall, and James H. Hoadley. This circular is a romarkable document. It sets forth the condition of the company to be practically bankrupt, and makes the cool proposition that the stockholders should give to Col. Shepard outright one-half to two-thirds of their stock in order to enable him to have control and to go to the company's roscue. It is set forth further that Col. Shepard is tho only one who has done anything for the company and that he is unwilling to advance further money unless they will give him control by selling or giving him their stock. The circular elaborately defends the withdrawal of the Sunday stages, and makes this extraordinary comment on that subject:

Every one who saw the character of the travel in the stages which they can on Sunday became satisfied that the use of the stages on that day of the week degenerated almost immediately into the carrying of smoking drinking, disameses on that day of the week degenerated almost immediately into the carrying of smoking drinking, disameses on that day of the week degenerated almost immediately into the carrying of smoking drinking, disameses on that day of the week degenerated almost immediately into the carrying of smoking drinking, disameses on the day of the week degenerated almost immediately into the carrying of smoking of respite, when they can on Sunday became satisfied that the use of the second of contents and touch the court of the court of the court o

or orand street

The reading of the circular was interrupted by frequent expressions of contempt and ridicule. Mr. Goddard remarked incidentally that not long ago, when the company was somewhat pressed for ready money. Treasurer Taylor, 4-friend of 60. Shepard, wrote to that gentleman reminding him of a promise he made

early in the year to advance the company \$50,000 a year if necessary out of his own pocket rather than that the stages should run on Sunday. Col. Shepard sought an interview with Mr. Taylor, and with a grieved manner said he thought that gentleman was a Sabbatarian, and he urged him to remove his letter from the letter book, because he did not wish Mr. Goddard to see it. Mr. Taylor declined to do this, and it is needless to add Col. Shepard did not advance any money.

The meeting decided to have printed and distributed a list of the stockholders in order that all may be communicated with. A poll of those present showed almost \$5.000 shares to be represented. The discussion then became informal, and the comment made upon Col. Shepard's policy was even more denunciatory than that indulged in in open meeting. A committee consisting of Hobert Goelet, Lawrence Rip, and H. A. Johnson will receive proxies to be voted for an anti-Shepard Board of Directors at the annual meeting on Nov. 18.

STOLE \$58,000.

Arrest of an ex-Bank Cashler for Making

Free With the Bank's Fonds, Toledo, Nov. 6 .- Another bank cashier has gone wrong, and this time the amount of bank funds appropriated is \$38,000 in hard cash. The culprit is E. K. Van Hoesen, until recently cashier of the Toledo National Bank. The arrest was made on Monday by United States Marshal Wade, but was kept shady until to-day, when Van Hoesen was quickly taken into court and arraigned for the crime. The hearing resulted in Van Hoesen being bound over for trial at court. His ball, which was fixed at \$70,000, was promptly furnished.

Van Hoesen is a popular man, He has a large family, most of the children being married. J. M. McKee, who was arrested in Chicago last night charged with complicity in the crime, was formerly teller in the bank. The alleged crookedness of Mr. Van Hoesen and his accomplice was discovered about a year ago. Bank Examiner Sullivan while examining the bank discovered something was wrong, and an investigation disclosed the true state of affairs. Mr. Sullivan at once procured the necessary papers for the cashier's arrest, but before further steps were taken concluded to consult the stockholders of the bank.

Mr. Van Hoesen begged to be shielded from exposure, and affer a couple of days several of the stockholders came to the front and put up for the deficiency. Mr. Van Hoesen was discharged at once, H. Young becoming his successor. The matter has remained in this state ever since until within the past lew days, when it was determined that the embezzling cashier should be prosecuted.

Speculation in patent rights wrecked Van Hoesen, His salary also was far too small to support his family in the style he desired to. He took small sums from the bank intending in the future to replace the money. Once in the inferit was impossible to pull out, and as time went on he increased the amount of his stealings. Finally he became hopelessly involved. Als teller and bookkeeper, Mr. McKee, was all along cognizant of what the casher was doing. The spirit of stealing seized him, too, and he began to appropriate the bank's funds. Van Hoesen knew of his teller's crockedness, but he was powerless, so the stealing went on. to-day, when Van Hoesen was quickly taken into court and arraigned for the crime. The

SHOT BRAY FIVE TIMES.

Smith Says if He Hadn't Fired Bray Would

John Bray, who is said to have spent 25 of the 47 years of his life in prison, and who was liberated recently from Sing Sing after serving a term of 17 years, is dying at Bedevue Hospital. He got into an election-day dispute with John Smith, alias John Williams, who, too. has spent many years in State prison. The quarrel occurred on the corner of Avenue C and Eighth street, outside the house where Bray says he lives. Smith says that Bray was drunk says he lives. Smith says that Bray was drunk and he was taking him home. When they reached the doorstep, at 75, o'clock on Tuesday night. Smith says that Bray drew his revolver and tried to kill him: whereupor he noticed his and defended himself. He fired five times at Bray, each shot hitting him in the abdomen. Bray was asked by Coroner Levy yesterday why Smith shot him.

"That's my business." Bray replied, "and I ain't going for to tell you see? Just you wait until I got out of here and you'll see and hear something.

something."
Coroner Lovy told Bray he would probably Coroner Levy told Bray is would product die.

"Then Smith is a better man than I am and it's all right." Bray said. 'I sin't kicking. If he is going to do me, that settles it."

Smith slept all night in the Union Market police station. He was sober when he arrived at the Essex Market PoliceCourt.

"Is dere any news from de hospital?" he asked Sergt, Cahill. "Is Jehn going to croak or not?"

or not?"

He was told that Bray's condition was serious. Then he said it was all Bray's fault; if he hadn't been spry Bray would have shot him. Smith was committed to await the result of Bray's wounds.

The returns from every town in the State except one, which has about 20 voters, give Brackett (Rep.) 126.792, Russell (Dem.) 126.813, Blackmer (Pro.) 13.834; Brackett's plurality, 5,979. In 1888 Ames had 28,000 plurality.

VICTIMS OF A PROCURESS.

Toronto Girls Taken to Denver for Immoral Purposes.

Toboxto, Nov. 6 .- Some months ago an advertisement appeared in the Toronto papers for young girls to take lucrative positions in the Western States, and a large number of Toronto girls applied for positions. About a dozen of the applicants were engaged and handed over to a woman, to whom they were introduced by the agent, and in the care of this woman, who proved to be a procuress, they left Toronto. The girls were told that they would first be sent to Chicago, and, after that, would first be sent to Chicago, and, after that, distributed by employment agencies to various parts of the country, according to their choice. This promise was not fulfilled. From Chicago the girls were shipped to Denver. On the first night of their arrival in Denver they were taken out some distance on the pretence of going to a large hotel. They halted for the night at a lumber camp, where they were drugged and assaulted, and forced to remain the camp on pain of death. It seems was atin the camp on pain of death, if escape was at-

for two months they were subjected to most For two months they were subjected to most inhuman treatment, and finally five of the girls escaped. Three of them found employment in Chicago, where they are now living, while the other two arrived in Toronto this morning and told their story. The girls are of respectable families, and for the present desire that their names be withheld. It is said that the procures is on her way to Toronto again to secure a fresh supply of girls.

DR. MARY BALDWIN IN JAIL,

She is Accused of Illegally Practising

Medicine. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6 .- Dr. Mary Baldwin, who two months ago came from New York city to fill the position of visiting and resident physician in the hospital of the Women's Homosopathic Association was arrested to-day and committed to prison in default of bail on a charge of practising medicine without being regularly registered. The charge was brought by Dr. Lucy Busenbark, a former member of by Dr. Lucy Busenbark, a former member of the hospital staff, and there is feeling be-tween them over the introduction of Dr. Baidwin through what is termed the "Chris-tian science faction" of the managers, Dr. Baldwin is a middle-aged woman. Dr. Busenbark is a little over 20. She is a graduate of the Hahnemann College of Chi-cago. The Hahnemann College here approved Dr. Busenbark's diploma without a word, but when Dr. Baidwin asked for approval it sub-ected her to an examination which she failed when Dr. Baldwin assess to approve a sub-jected her to an examination which she falled to pass, and she cannot register. She was un-able to get ball and spent the day and the night in a station and will be locked up to-

Van Voorhis-Birdsall, Miss Addie I., Van Voorhis, the youngest daughter of ex-Judge Carnellus W. Van Voorhis, was married to Mr. Gilbert Birdsall at the Mount Morris Baptist Church, in Fifth avenue, near 126th street, last night. The Rev. William C. Bitting, pastor of the church performed the ceremony. Mesers Charles Mo Grown a cousin of the bride William Coles William Firshmends red valentine, William Mack, and William Spanioting were the ushers. The bridestraids were Miss Spanioting were the ushers. The bridest Miss Reita Han-ford, Miss Venis Pamer, and Miss Jennis Pringersial de-ressed in pink plush and carrying baskets of chryenn-themams. dresses in pink pinst and carrying a themma. The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of the runcle Mr. 4, it states The group, with his best hearned Mr. 4, it states The group, with his best him the Bar. William knight a waited her at the star. After the teremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's tather. 3) West 137th street.

The News from Stanley increases the value of the accurate account of Emin Pasia and his province, which is published in Scrib-ners for November. The antient Col. Proute was tor-den's successor and one of Emin's predecessors in equatorial africa. There is a frontispiece portrait of Emin, and many other illementers—45r. BOTH WANT PARTICULARS. DR. RYLANCE AND HIS ACCUSERS BE-

GIN THEIR SKIRMISH IN COURT.

The Rector Wetter a Letter to His Parish

Explaining the Withdrawal of Ris Realignation in Order to Face Mis Accusers. Argument in the two actions, begun by Dr. Joseph H. Rylance, rector of St. Mark's Church, against Nicholas Quackenbos in the one case and Nicholas Quackenbos and William V. King in the other, were heard yester-day in the Superior Court before Judge Freedman. The suit against Mr. Quackenbos alone is for libel, alleging that he wrote to a person inconnected with the church a letter which charged Dr. Rylance with immorality and with associating with the "infidels of the Nine-teenth Century Club." The suit against Mesers. Quackenbos and King jointly alleges that they conspired with each other and with others to oust him from the rectorship of the church. The case came before the court vesterday morning on a motion made by ex-Judge Fullerton for Messrs. Quackenbos and King. defendants, for a bill of particulars. Lawyer Leavitt for Dr. Rylance asked that Messrs Quackenbos and King be required to serve Dr. Rylance with a bill of particulars of the allegations which they have made against his good

character. Judge Freedman granted both motions. Dr. Rylance's lawyers will have five days to prepare their bill. and Judge Fullerton got ten days for his.

Dr. Rylance put himself in the hands of his lawyers yesterday. It was his desire to make some sort of a public statement in reply to the many accusations which his opponents have caused to be published. It was deemed unadvisable, in the present state of uncertainty as to just what were the charges brought against him, to go into particulars in regard to the allegations of immorality. It was finally concluded to make his official actions, in conpaction with his resignation and its recall, the subject of a letter to his parishioners. Here is the letter:

To the parishioners of St. Mark's Church and to all whom it may concern: In May last I left New York for a visit to England, and while there I received in August a communication purporting to come from one of the vestrymen of St. Mark's Church, to the effect that rumors were in cir culation affecting my character, and that it was the belief of the vestry, before whom all the facts had been laid, that my usefulness in the parish was at an end, and that he had been deputed to ask my resignation. Upon the impulse of the moment, and without con sultation with any person, I sent the following letter:

Br. Ironand's Vicanaux,

Middleton, Near Marcharten, Aug. 5, 1888.

To the Wardens and Vestrymen, St. Murk's Church, New

Fork city. GENTLEMEN: I am just in receipt of a letter from one of your number, who claims to act in this matter as your representative, asking for my resignation of the rectorship of St. Mark's Church on the ground of conduct unbecoming a clergyman. As this implies that the love and confidence are lost, which only render the office worth holding to me, and in order that St. Mark's parish may be injured as little as possible in my efforts to deal with the charges against me, I promptly comply with the request of your representatives and hereby resign such rectorship, such resignation to take effect with the close of the current month of August. As for the terrible allegations against my character, with these I will deal very vigorously on my return, if the Lord spare me. It had been only fair, however, for your body to have heard before condemning me.

Acting upon the resolution expressed in the letter, I returned to New York as soon as my other arrange nents would permit arriving here about the 25th of tugust, and I humediately applied to the several memhers of the vestry for the particulars of the charges re-ferred to in the letter which had been sent to me. I could get no such particulars or any information upor which I could take action. Learning however, that a gentieman familiar with the imputations had laid him-self open to a libel suit, I commenced an action against him and also another against him and a member of the vestry, with the object of securing, if possible, through vestry, with the objects section i desired and the op-portunity of meeting the accusations. Also, before any acceptance of my resignation, I withdrew it by the fol-lowing letter:

iowing letter:

"St. Mane's Ructory, 11 Livingator Place, 5 New York, Sept. 11, 1880.

"To the Wardens and Vestymen of St. Mark's Church, in the Bonerie, New York City."

(Eavilmans: In my letter from England of Aug. 5, resigning the rectorship of St. Mark's Church, in reply to what I took to be an official communication, I stated that I wasted the office prompty. "that neither you nor your parish might be limplicated in what I might say or do in windlesting my character against the foul

or do in vindicating my character against the foul charges which were alleged in the satter asking for my resignation to have been preferred against me by your body.

"I counted, of course, that copies of the accusatory papers would be at once furnished me on my return to this country. But after diligently and persistently trying, personally, through friends and through the gentlemen I have retained as my counsel, what seems to me an act of simple justice is still denied me; so that, after mearly three weeks attacky efforts, I am yet in ignorance of the very names of my accused me; should be continued and be consummated by the one should be continued and be consummated by the of me should be continued as an admission of may peasibly have been continued as an admission of my having been guilty of canduct unbecoming a ciersyman, of which conduct I am entirely innocent, thus denying me all opportunity of obtaining redress. I hereby formally withdraw that resignation; and this I do, God being my witness mersig as a means of getting at the charges which I have so long tries in value of gett.

"All my efforts to obtain any authentic statements were fruitiess, and it was only since some proceedings which were taken in court on Monday last that I have been promised by consent he open court to-day, a bill of particulars of the charges which, in the mean time, have been given to the press.

"As soon as an opportunity offers for meeting these charges before any tribunal competent to investigate them. I shall be prepared to show their entire faisity and to vindicate my good name."

The charges of immorality against Dr. Ry-lease exceptions to number the charges always made.

and to vindicate my good name.

The charges of immorality sgainst Dr. Rylance are three in number. The charge made by Mrs. Simonson, the parish visitor of the Memorial Chapel of St. Mark's, at Tenth street.

by Mrs, Simonson, the parish visitor of the Memorial Chapel of St. Mark's, at Tenth street and Avenue A, was made known in yesterday's Sun. In further detail Mrs. Simonson alleges that Dr. Kylance kissed her when she made him a first visit on pastoral business at his house. Later, she alleges, he called at the chapel and got down on his knees to her, making her at the same time improper proposals. Another of the anidavits is signed by an unmarried woman of 28, a member of the church for five years, who alleges that Dr. Rylance kissed her and showed her marked affection upon her calling upon him to announce that she was going to leave the city for a visit to Philadelphia. Upon her return home he called on her one morning, and she alleges, took improper liberties with her. The third charge against the rector alleges his visit to a house of bad repute and his destruction of a letter involving charges against him. Dr. Rylance's accusers have fourteen witnesses who are ready to testify to various phases of the three charges. harges.
Mrs. hylance, who died a year ago, was Dr.
Mrs. hylance, who died a year ago, was Dr.

Mirs. hylance, who died a year ago, was Dr. Rylance's second wife, and was a Mrs. Morgan, a while with two sons, when she married him. One of these sons, Brockhurst Morgan, was befriended by Dr. Rylance, and was made his assistant in the parish work. It is to his emity. Dr. Rylance's friends say, that the charges are due.

In the matter of the third charge, the woman was an attendant at the church and at the literary society connected with the church. She had asked Dr. Rylance to get a situation for her in a dry goods house, and asked him to She had asked Dr. Rylance to get a situation for her in a dry goods house, and asked him to call upon her in regard to it. Dr. Rylance did so. The young woman, whose name is Davis, asked him up to her room. Dr. Rylance declined to go, and left the house abruptly. A day or two after he received a letter from the girl, saying that she inferred from his manner that he suspected the character of the house, she expressed indignation, and cautioned him, so the rectors friends say, to remember that if he said anything to that effect she had it in her power to ruin his reputation.

Bishop Potter has not taked any action as yet in the case of Dr. Rylance, but a letter from the Archicacon to one of Dr. Rylance's accusers says the matter is in Bishop Potter's hands. It is probable that nothing will be done till the affair gets out of the courts.

Large Fire in a New Jersey Village, BELVIDERE, Nov. 6 .- A fire occurred in Asbury, Warren county, at 6 o'clock this evening, and it is reported that the Methodist hurch, a hotel, a large store, and several dwellings were burned. There is no fire de-partment in the village, and requests for steam lire engines were telegraphed to Easton and Washington

Where Testerday's Fires Were, A. M .- 1:40, 1,972 Third avenue, John J. Shea's saloun, damage \$700: 7,40, Avenue A. near Sevents first street, Charles Clausen's mait house, damELOPED WITH YOUNG PHIL ARMOUR. Miss Lester and Her Lover Make a Sensation in Chiengo.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6 .- Miss Mae Lester, the pretty blonde 19-year-old daughter of John T. Lester, the \$10,000,000 Board of Trade operative, has eloped with young Phil Armour. They left the city to-day, and their where-

abouts are at present unknown. The marriage of the young couple was to have taken place in this city, and great preparations had been made for the event. The lovers mysteriously disappeared to-day, and it is supposed they went to Milwaukee. John T. Lester, the father of the bride, is ill in bed. He admitted to-night that his daughter had left the city, but professed ignorance as to her whereabouts.

ONE DAY'S SUICIDES.

Two Despondent Men Hang Themselves; One Uses a Pistol,

James Walsh, a carpenter, who lived on the second floor of 224 West Twenty-seventh street, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging himself with cord to the bedrost in his room. His wife told a Sun reporter last night that when her husband drank whiskey it made him wild and out of his head. "He came home drunk at noon to-day," said she, " although he left the house in the morning without a cent in his pocket. He laid on the lounge for an hour or so, then getting up he said I could lie there. I did so, and he went into his room, as I supposed, to lie on the bed. Our boy While gave him a drink of water when he asked for it, and ten minutes after he went into the room Willie woke me up. He said that his papa had a rope around his neck. I jumped up and found James sitting on the floor. I never thought he was dead, even when I took the rope off and his head fell over. I dragged him out into the front room and told him to sit up, thinking he was just fooling me, but sure he was dead and I didn't know it."

Mrs. Walsh said her husband had attempted suicide twice before. The last time was in February, when he tried to cut his throat with a razor. Walsh was 32 years old. He had not had regular work for some time.

Adolph Hoffmeister, a painter, lived with his wife in two small rooms on the top floor of the tenement at 1,058 First avenue. He had been ill with consumption for the past year and unable to work at his trade. He grew despondent, and when his wife Anne bade him goodby, and when out for a call at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he took a ciothesline, bassed one end of it around the towel roller and the other end he made into a slip noose and threw around his neck. Then he let his feet slide out from under him.

At 4 o'clock, when Mrs. Hoffmeister returned, she found his dead body still hanging from the roller. razor. Walsh was 32 years old. He had not

she found his dead body still hanging from the roller.

Christian Geyer died from a pistol shot. He was unmarried, and 27 years old. He worked in a piano factory in East 135th street, and was the only support of his widowed mother. They lived on the top floor of the rear tenement in 354 West Forty-fifth street. Ordinarily, when he got home from his work, he took a pitcher and went to the nearest liquor store for a pint of beer. This was part of the supper. Last night he sent his mother for it.

She was hardly out of the house before he shot himself in the left breast. The bullet was from a 38-calibre revolver, and he died almost instantly. His friends said last night that he had at times beengroubled with fits of despondency caused by trifles, and the only reason which they could assign for his act was some little trouble in the shop which he had spoken of recently. of recently.

of recently.

Ittle trouble in the shop which he had spoken of recently.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN HELL'S BOTTOM.

A Negro and a Policeman Killed and Another Negro Mortally Wounded.

Washington, Nov. 5.—An affray occurred last night in a low negro saloon in a disreputable part of the city known as Hell's Bottom, which resulted in the death of two men and the probably mortal wounding of a third. The trouble originated over a misunderstanding between two young negro roughs. George Bush and Osborne Basey, who had a fight a few days ago in which the former was badly beaten. Last night while Basey was in a negro restaurant at Eleventh and Q streets he was told that a man outside wanted to see him for a few minutes. He swaggered out, and, reaching the sidewalk, was confronted by Bush, who hissed at him, "You did me up the other night and I'm going to kill you now," at the same time drawing a revolver and opening fire on Basey, who was unarmed. Bush fired four shots, two of which took effect on Basey, one in the right lung and the other in the right shoulder. Performed and on Sunday night the City of New York was still inless and on Sunday night the city of New York was still inless and the city of New York was still inless and the one Morton was nonly two miles the Teutonic was only two miles the Teuto minutes. He swaggered out, and, reaching the sidewalk, was confronted by Bush, who hissed at him, "You did me up the other night and I'm going to kill you now," at the same time drawing a revolver and opening fire on Basey, who was unarmed. Bush fired four shots, two of which took effect on Basey, one in the right lung and the other in the right shoulder. Policeman A. N. Crappen heard the firing and rushed to the scene. Bush saw him coming and ran into a house in the neighborhood. The policeman followed him closely, and cornered him in a small room on the second floor. The negro stood at bay in the corner with his revolver in his hand, and when the soliceman appeared at the doorway discharged it roint blank at him. The ball struck the policeman in the right breast and knocked him down. He still retained his and when the boliceman abjected at him. The ball struck the policeman in the right breast and knocked him down. He still retained his revolver, bowever, and, taking good aim at the negro, fired twice. The first shot struck the negro in the right breast, and the second took effect a little lower down. The two men then grappied, and the policeman dropped his revolver. The negro still held on to his and a desperate struggle ensued for its possession. The policeman grasped the weapon, but failed to wrest it from the negro's grasp. During the melie a lamp was overturned and the revolver was discharged, the load entering the policeman's brain, killing him simost instantly. The negro jumped over his body, and, running a short distance down the hallway, fell from exhaustion. The two negroes were taken to the Freedmen's Hospital, where Bush died at about 35 o'clock this morning. His first victim, Basey, is not expected to recover.

Boy Burglars in Massachusette.

NORTH ADAMS. Nov. 6 .- For some time past there has been a series of burglaries and robperies here, which until now have been a troublesome mystery. It is now known that they were committed by an organization of boys of from 11 to 13 years of age, eight of whom are under arrest. There are more, but their sworn piedge of secrecy and protection of each other makes them refuse to give up the names of their comrades in crime. They had quite a collection of booty stolen from a number of stores and dwellings. Stolen money was divided among the gang at once. The cases will be tried on Friday, when the State agent will be present. The boys are the children of respectable citizens. troublesome mystery. It is now known that

Shot Dead in the Street.

At 10 o'clock last night Jeremiah Cronin, a aborer, of 534 East Sixty-fourth street, got into a fight with some unknown man on the southwest corner of Sixty-third street and First avenue. In the scuttle the stranger drew a revolver and shot Cronin in the fore-head, killing him on the spot. The stranger escaped.

Mr. Lyddy Didn't Elect Himself.

The Lyddy strike for the Recordership was still talked of most sightingly yesterday by Recorder Smrth and the other Tammany-men interested. They spoke contemptuously of the man, of his law point, and of his scheine. But the talk on the case was in the of his science. But the task on the case was in the nature of a post-mortem discussion. The gurrilla strack on the office rad aircady been frustrated by the most casy and abrinous means. The knowledge that Lyddy was to be voted for a intic. for the office with the possibility of some sinnovance from litigation on the possibility of some sinnovance from litigation on the saturate Tammans men. It was plainly their duty to do a little voting too. They did and when the returns were in rot the vote on the office of Recorder, its which there is no vacancy until 18-s, the vote stood smyth, 3-s, Lyddy, 37

Organizing a Sallors' and Firemen's Union A meeting of sailors and firemen was held A meeting of billors and firemen was beid at the floatmens Union Hall. 20 albany street, last night, to organize a union. Daniel Harris, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, presided. George W. Reid, agent of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union of England, made an address, ite said he had arrived from Fing and two weeks ago to establish a branch of the the hallors and Firemen's Union in this city, to enable the scaumen here to gain their rights. A branch of the union, ite said, had been established in California and already had over 50000 members. Namuel Gompers his spoke. also spoke.

Fefore the meeting adjourned fifty men signed an agreement to organize a bulon

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Charles Bradlaugh is rapidly recovering from his ill-Menie two Hungarians were working in a tunding of the characterie l'gint Works on Toronay a wall fell and crushed them. One of the men died yesterday morning. Capi Charles King, aged on a city official of Olean, N. Y. committed anicide on Tossiley night by jumping off a brings into the Allegany River.

At Portville, N. Y., yesterday, George Wilson, aged 40, became imeans, and escaping from the friends, three himself before a passing engine and was instantly killed. AGAIN THE TEUTONIC WINS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ALMOST A NECK-AND-NECK RACE WITH THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Pinished Just Half an Mour Ahead of Het Rival in the Eun from Queenstown to Sandy Hook-Neither Broke a Record,

The big steamships Teutonic and City of New York passed the Sandy Hook lightship yesterday, on their way here from Queenstown, within a few minutes of each other, the City of New York at 5:05 P. M. and the Teu-tonic at 5:14. Though the Teutonic was behind at the lightship, she won the race, for she left Queenstown after the City of New York did. Making the usual time allowance, the City of New York made the voyage in 6 days 7 hours and 46 minutes, and the Teutonic in 6

days 7 hours and 16 minutes. The Teutonie won the race therefore by just half an hour, The time made by the steamship breaks no record, but the race between them was one of the closest and most exciting possible. They were within a few miles of each other-in plain sight-all the way across the ocean. They chased madly across the sea, their decks crowded with passengers, who became wildly excited over the contest. They were exactly abreast of each other at Fire Island at 31% o'clock yesterday afternoon, and then gathering themselves for a supreme effort they plunged down the blue stretch of sea to the lightship. It was a tremendous race.

The time of ocean passage is computed between Roche's Point, in the harbor of Queensown, and the Sandy Hook lightship here. Both ships left Liverpool on the afternoon of Oct. 30, within an hour of each other, the Teutonic being delayed by her malls. The City of New York put into Queenstown at 7 o'clock the following morning, last Thursday. Haif an hour later the Teutonic arrived. The City of New York again got to sea first. It was just 1:54 P. M. when she strode past Roche's Point out to sea. She marched right into the face of a head sea and a gale. She didn't mind it a bit. The Teutonic steamed past Roche's Point at 9:33 P. M. The 39 minutes headway which the City of New York thus had made her seem a good way off to the Teutonic's passengers. Capt. Parsell, on the bridge of the Teutonic, said that the City of New York was not as far off as she seemed. He shook his fist, figuratively, at joliy Capt. Lowis of the City of New York. and vowed that the Teutonic would win that race or dreadful things would happen. The wind increased in the wake of the City of New York, and Capt. Parsell had a mighty heaves at a contend with. But the Teutonia

wind increased in the wake of the City of New York, and Capt. Parsell had a mighty heavy sea to comend with But the Teutonic ploughed ahead just the same.

When the morning of Friday dawned the City of New York was nowhere to be seen, and the Teutonic's passengers were very disconsolate. Along after 9 o'clock on Saturday there was a simultaneous cry from the passengers on the hurricane deck of the Teutonic. Away off to the eastward, sticking up against the gray sky were the three black smokestacks of the City of New York. At noon on Saturday the City of New York was only fifteen miles ahead of the Teutonic.

Then the race began in earnest. The heavy seas and north and northwest winds continued. The Teutonic never again lost sight of the City of New York. On Sunday at noon the relative places of the steamships had not changed a bit—the City of New York was still fifteen miles ahead of the Teutonic. In the latter part of Sunday and on Sunday night the City of New York gained a litt.e. On Monday noon she was nileteen miles ahead. On Tuesday the City of New York was still nigreen

Martineen.
The time of the Inman line steamspip City of The time of the Inman line steamspip City or Patis to Queenstown, where she arrived on Tuesday, was according to a despatch received at the office of the company here, 5 days, 22 hours, and 57 minutes. This eclipses her best previous eastward run (5 days, 23 hours, and 18 minutes) by 21 minutes. Her daily runs in nautical miles were: 440, 444, 451, 460, 454, 435, and 73, a total of 2,757 miles,

SHOT HIMSELF IN PROSPECT PARK. John Kennedy, Cordage Manufacturer, De-

pressed by Business Troubles. John Kennedy of 275 Lorimer street, Brooklyn, shot and killed himself in Prospect Park, near the boat house, yesterday. A policeman saw him jump off a Nostrand avenue car man saw him jump off a Nostrand avenue car and pass into the park by the Willink entrance. In a few moments a pistol shot was heard, and kennedy was found unconscious, with a bullet wound in the left side of his head. He died soon afterward in the Sency Hospital. He was a cordage manulacturer, and business trou-bles are supposed to have driven him.

Cool and Fair.

The storm that formed in Texas on Tuesday remained almost stationary yesterday, causing heavy rains in the Southern States surrounding the Guif, and snow in northern Texas, New Mexico, and Indian Territory. Snow also fell in Vermont. Fair weather pre-vailed in all other sections. Freezing weather continued through the centre of the country from the Rocky Snow also fell in Vermont. Fair weather pro-Mountains to Penusylvania; west of the Mississippi the freezing line extended as far south as Texas and New Mexico. It was slightly warmer in the Northwestern States, owing to a storm in Canada, north of Minnesota. The highest Government temperature in this city yesterday was 50°, lowest 58°, humidity averaged 50 per cent, wind, fresh northwest. To day and Friday promise to be fair, with nearly sta-

tionary temperature. tionary temperature.

The thermometer at Perry's phermacy, in Tax Scm building, recorded the temperature yesterday as foi-

S.A. M., 44°; 6 A. M., 43°; 8 A. M., 43°; 12 M., 47°; Simo P. M., 40°; 6 P. M., 50°; 0 P. M., 44°; 12 Mid., 43°, Average, 43°4°, Average on Nov. 6, 1886, 5654°, Signal, Office Folk-ast till 8 P. M. Thursday.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and eathern New Pork, fair; warmer; southeresterowinds. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pountylvania,

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, fair; warmer, variable winds, generally southwesterly, For western New York, western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and tchio fair, much warmer, southwesterly winds; brisk to high on the lakes.

JUITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Washington Memorial Arch Fund, \$58,223.70.

Judge An Irews has granted an absolute divorce to
Maria Isemaun from Leopold Isemana

The 'athedral Library Reading Circle will give a
Longfellow night for the benefit of the cainedral
library at De La Salle institute Hall this evening. Eighteen boys caught building bondres on Tossday night to reservate the Beamcratiff victory were ar-related in the Hartem Court yesterday, but were dis-charged by Justice Walte.

ratated in the Mariem Court yearrday, but were discharged by Justice White.

Pointeman Peter H. Higgins of the Kingsbridge size in who got drum with while in dury at the pointer place in the whole of the while in dury at the pointer place in the braden tours, while resignation yearrday to superintendent Murray.

In June, 1885, the Democratic Administration removed having discount from his place as inspector of our manner in this crip with the place as inspector of our manner in this crip with the Marie Hardward for the form the house is in Brooklyn.

The first enteriniment and reception for the hencit of the Charges of Our Lady of wood Coursel has been superinted from the first and the first and the property of the given the beautiful first and the property of the given to be break according to the property of the given to be break according to the property and surrows of from A sometiment will be presented by analysis.

In any the property and surrow of from A sometiment in the property and surrow of from A sometiment.

Mrs. Burney as a first of the second for the Barch and Mrs. Lynch from Andread property.

As inguine of of the elevated road was grounding the As higher from Anonymous.

As higher of of the clavated road was rounding the curve at loud street and highli avenue with a downtown train at 1% A.M. realerday the iron cap of the right splinder was blown off and fell in pieces into the street. The next train down pushed the disabled train to the lottle street stellen, and took aboard its passengers that.